# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 10/027,178 | 12/21/2001 | Thomas N. Turba | RA 5408 (33012/326/101) | 9724 |

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UNISYS CORPORATION
MS 4773
PO BOX 64942
ST. PAUL, MN  55164-0942

| EXAMINER |
|---|
| LY, ANH |

| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 2162 | |

DATE MAILED: 01/11/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) |
|---|---|---|
| **Office Action Summary** | 10/027,178 | TURBA ET AL. |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Anh Ly | 2162 | |

*-- The MAILING DATE f this communication appears on the cover sheet with the corresp ndence address --*

**Peri d for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _06 August 2004_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.        2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-25_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-25_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All  b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)        Office Action Summary        Part of Paper No./Mail Date 01042005

## DETAILED ACTION

1.    This Office Action is response to Applicants' Amendment filed on 08/06/2004.

2.    Claims 21-25 are added.

3.    Claims 1-25 are pending in this application.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

4.    The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.    This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of

the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of

the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein

were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g)

prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6.      Claims 1-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US

Patent No. 6,032,184 issued to Cogger et al. (hereinafter Cogger) in view of US Patent

No. 6,606,596 issued to Zirngibl et al. (hereinafter Zirngibl).

With respect to claim 1, Cogger teaches a user terminal coupled to said legacy

data base management system via said publically accessible digital data

communication network (see fig. 1, there are a plurality of remotely client workstation

coupled with a legacy data management system and have a web browser and Internet

access (abstract and fig. 1 and col. 3, lines 8-22).

a service request generated by said user terminal transferred to said legacy data

base management system for honoring (service requests for any of plurality of network

services relating to any services organization are sent to a single location: col. 16, lines

30-42); and

a facility responsively coupled to said legacy data base management system,

which saves the current computational data as a table for later user (web server where

the manipulated data are store: see fig. 1 and fig. 2A, col. 6, lines 45-65).

Cogger teaches user's remote computer coupled with a legacy system via an

Internet and to made or have service requests from user based a browser based

graphical interface. In order for resolving the network event. Cogger does not explicitly

teach legacy database management system for honoring.

However, Zirngibl teaches relational database management system (RDBMS) in

the computer network communication system such as Internet, LAN, WAN (see fig. 3a,

and fig. 3b, col. 14, lines 65-67 and col. 15, lines 1-45).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Cogger with the teachings of Zirngibl, wherein the relational databases provided therein (see figs. 3A and 4) would incorporate the user of a legacy database system, in the same conventional manner as disclosed by Zirngibl (col. 14, lines 65-67 and col. 15, lines 1-45). The motivation being to have a facility to store the manipulated data in a database for later to be used.

With respect to claim 2, Cogger teaches wherein said facility further comprises a repository (col. 6, lines 45-65).

With respect to claim 3, Cogger teaches a improvement system as discussed in claim 1.

Cogger teaches user's remote computer coupled with a legacy system via an Internet and to made or have service requests from user based a browser based graphical interface. In order for resolving the network event. Cogger does not explicitly teach a plurality of sequential text lines.

However, Zirngibl teaches text files storing XML or HTML or other markup language format or multimedia file (col. 5, lines 55-67 and col. 6, lines 1-8; also see col. 17, lines 35-58 and col. 18, lines 1-28).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Cogger with the teachings of Zirngibl, wherein the relational databases provided therein (see figs. 3A and 4) would incorporate the user of a legacy database system, in the same conventional manner as

disclosed by Zirngibl (col. 14, lines 65-67 and col. 15, lines 1-45). The motivation being

to have a facility to store the manipulated data in a database for later to be used.

With respect to claims 4-5, Cogger teaches a screen including a plurality of

destinations (see fig. 8-10).

With respect to claim 6, Cogger teaches a user terminal which generates a

service request (see fig. 1, see fig. 1, there are a plurality of remotely client workstation

coupled with a legacy data management system and have a web browser and Internet

access (abstract and fig. 1 and col. 3, lines 8-22);

a publically accessible digital data communication network responsively coupled

to said user terminal (User's workstation access to the Internet: see fig. 1).

publically accessible digital data communication network which receives said

service request via said publically accessible digital data communication network

(service requests for any of plurality of network services relating to any services

organization are sent to a single location: col. 16, lines 30-42); and

a facility responsively coupled to said legacy data base management system for

storing the computational state of said legacy data base management system as a table

for future use (service requests for any of plurality of network services relating to any

services organization are sent to a single location: col. 16, lines 30-42).

Cogger teaches user's remote computer coupled with a legacy system via an

Internet and to made or have service requests from user based a browser based

graphical interface. In order for resolving the network event. Cogger does not explicitly

teach legacy database management system for honoring.

However, Zirngibl teaches relational database management system (RDBMS) in the computer network communication system such as Internet, LAN, WAN (see fig. 3a, and fig. 3b, col. 14, lines 65-67 and col. 15, lines 1-45) and storing text files including XML or HTML format data content (col. 6, lines 26-36 and col. 17, lines 35-58 and col. 18, lines 1-28).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Cogger with the teachings of Zirngibl, wherein the relational databases provided therein (see figs. 3A and 4) would incorporate the user of a legacy database system, in the same conventional manner as disclosed by Zirngibl (col. 14, lines 65-67 and col. 15, lines 1-45). The motivation being to have a facility to store the manipulated data in a database for later to be used.

With respect to claim 7, Cogger publically accessible digital data communication system further comprises the Internet (Internet network: as in fig. 1).

With respect to claim 8, Cogger teaches a repository within said data base management system (relational database: col. 11, lines 20-30).

With respect to claim 9, Cogger teaches wherein said future use further comprises honoring of a subsequent service request (col. 16, lines 30-42).

With respect to claim 10, Cogger teaches wherein said future use further comprises completion of honoring said service request (service requests for any of plurality of network services relating to any services organization are sent to a single location: col. 16, lines 30-42).

With respect to claim 11, Cogger teaches transferring a service request from said user terminal to said legacy data base management system via said publically accessible digital data communication network (see fig. 1: Internet and transferring the information from user terminal: col. 9, lines 46-62);

converting said service request to said incompatible input protocol (converting to another protocol: col. 9, lines 25-35);

commencing the honoring of said service request by said legacy data base management system to produce an interim computational state (computational state as in DMZ: col. 10, lines 26-34); and

storing said interim computational state for future use (service requests for any of plurality of network services relating to any services organization are sent to a single location: col. 16, lines 30-42).

Cogger teaches user's remote computer coupled with a legacy system via an Internet and to made or have service requests from user based a browser based graphical interface. In order for resolving the network event. Cogger does not explicitly teach legacy database management system for honoring.

However, Zirngibl teaches relational database management system (RDBMS) in the computer network communication system such as Internet, LAN, WAN (see fig. 3a, and fig. 3b, col. 14, lines 65-67 and col. 15, lines 1-45) and storing text files including XML or HTML format data content (col. 6, lines 26-36 and col. 17, lines 35-58 and col. 18, lines 1-28).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Cogger with the teachings of Zirngibl, wherein the relational databases provided therein (see figs. 3A and 4) would incorporate the user of a legacy database system, in the same conventional manner as disclosed by Zirngibl (col. 14, lines 65-67 and col. 15, lines 1-45). The motivation being to have a facility to store the manipulated data in a database for later to be used.

With respect to claim 12, Cogger teaches wherein said storing; step further comprises storing said a repository (relational database: col. 11, lines 20-30).

With respect to claim 13, Cogger teaches wherein said storing the step is initiated from a screen (see fig. 8-10).

With respect to claim 14, Cogger teaches wherein said screen provides for selection of destination (a plurality of data sources and destination files: see fig. 8-10). 5).

With respect to claim 15, Cogger teaches Internet (Internet network as shown in fig. 1).

With respect to claim 16, Cogger teaches means for generating a service request (see fig. 1 and remote or user workstation connecting to the network);

means responsively coupled to said generating means for transferring said service request via a publically accessible digital data communication network transmitting the request from client terminal (see fig. 1 and col. 10, lines 5-36 and also see col. 5, lines 25-42);

means responsively coupled to said transferring means for providing legacy data

base management functions (transmitting the request from client terminal (see fig. 1 and

col. 10, lines 5-36 and also see col. 5, lines 25-42);

means responsively coupled to said providing means for converting said service

request into a compatible with said providing means (converting to another protocol: col.

9, lines 25-35); and

means responsively coupled to said providing means for storing the

computational state of said providing means (service requests for any of plurality of

network services relating to any services organization are sent to a single location: col.

16, lines 30-42).

Cogger teaches user's remote computer coupled with a legacy system via an

Internet and to made or have service requests from user based a browser based

graphical interface. In order for resolving the network event. Cogger does not explicitly

teach legacy database management system for honoring.

However, Zirngibl teaches relational database management system (RDBMS) in

the computer network communication system such as Internet, LAN, WAN (see fig. 3a,

and fig. 3b, col. 14, lines 65-67 and col. 15, lines 1-45) and storing text files including

XML or HTML format data content (col. 6, lines 26-36 and col. 17, lines 35-58 and col.

18, lines 1-28).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Cogger with the teachings

of Zirngibl, wherein the relational databases provided therein (see figs. 3A and 4) would

incorporate the user of a legacy database system, in the same conventional manner as disclosed by Zirngibl (col. 14, lines 65-67 and col. 15, lines 1-45). The motivation being to have a facility to store the manipulated data in a database for later to be used.

With respect to claim 17, Cogger teaches wherein said storing means further comprises a repository (relational database: col. 11, lines 20-30).

With respect to claim 18, Cogger teaches wherein said converting means further comprises means for defining a format of said service request (converting to another protocol: col. 9, lines 25-35).

With respect to claim 19, Cogger teaches Internet (Internet network as shown in fig. 1).

With respect to claim 20, Cogger teaches wherein said storing means stores said computational state for future use (service requests for any of plurality of network services relating to any services organization are sent to a single location: col. 16, lines 30-42).

With respect to claim 21, Cogger teaches a user terminal, which generates said service request in accordance with a first protocol (user remote workstation having web and Internet accessible: see fig. 1);

a publicly accessible digital data communication network responsively coupled to said user terminal (see fig. 1: Internet network);

a legacy data base management system which honors said service request by executing a sequence of command language script in accordance with a second protocol responsively coupled to said user terminal via said publicly accessible digital

data communication network which receives said service request via said publically

accessible digital data communication network (see fig. 1 Internet network);

a converter responsively coupled to said legacy data base management system

which converts said (converting to another protocol: col. 9, lines 25-35); and

a facility responsively coupled to said legacy data base management system for

storing the computational state of said legacy data base management system as a table

for future use during execution of said sequence of command language script

(command language script: col. 11, lines 55-67 and col. 12, lines 1-12 and see Java

Applet in fig. 2(a)).

Cogger teaches user's remote computer coupled with a legacy system via an

Internet and to made or have service requests from user based a browser based

graphical interface. In order for resolving the network event. Cogger does not explicitly

teach legacy database management system for honoring.

However, Zirngibl teaches relational database management system (RDBMS) in

the computer network communication system such as Internet, LAN, WAN (see fig. 3a,

and fig. 3b, col. 14, lines 65-67 and col. 15, lines 1-45) and storing text files including

XML or HTML format data content (col. 6, lines 26-36 and col. 17, lines 35-58 and col.

18, lines 1-28).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Cogger with the teachings

of Zirngibl, wherein the relational databases provided therein (see figs. 3A and 4) would

incorporate the user of a legacy database system, in the same conventional manner as

disclosed by Zirngibl (col. 14, lines 65-67 and col. 15, lines 1-45). The motivation being

to have a facility to store the manipulated data in a database for later to be used.

With respect to claim 22, Cogger teaches wherein said facility further comprises

a repository within said data base management system (relational database: col. 11,

lines 20-30).

With respect to claim 23, Cogger teaches wherein said publicly accessible digital

data communication system further comprises the Internet (Internet network see fig. 1).

With respect to claims 24-25, Cogger teaches wherein said future use further

comprises honoring of a subsequent service request (web server where the

manipulated data are store: see fig. 1 and fig. 2A, col. 6, lines 45-65).

## Contact Information

7.      Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Anh Ly whose telephone number is (571) 272-4039 or

via E-Mail: ANH.LY@USPTO.GOV **or fax to (571) 273-4039**. The examiner can

normally be reached on TUESDAY – THURSDAY from 8:30 AM – 3:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, John Breene, can be reached on (571) 272-4107 or Primary Examiner Jean

Corrielus (571) 272-4032.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to: Central Fax Center (703) 872-9306

JEAN M. CORRIELUS
PRIMARY EXAMINER

ANH LY
JAN. 4th, 2005